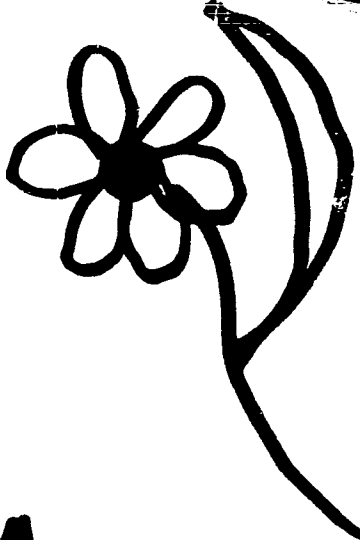


THE
BEGINNING



REEL #101

FROM: Demin, N.G.

TO: DERBENEVA, S.S.

DEMIN, H.G.

Experiment in the redesigning and modernization of spinning
factories (processing of low-grade cotton). Tekst. prom. 24
no.7:8-11 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey pryadil'no-tekstil'noy fabрики
"Krasnyy Profintern", g. Gus' - Khrustal'nyy.

DEBEN, N. A., and OTHERS

Improving the quality of the training of technicians. Ugol', no 1, 1952.

1. DEMIN, N. A., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Mining Engineering - Terminology
7. When will we have a uniform mining terminology. Ugol' 28, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

DEMIN, N.A.

~~SECRET~~

Some remarks concerning the curricula in schools of mining.

Ugol' 31 no.1:38 Ja '56.

(MLRA 9:4)

(Mining engineering--Study and teaching)

DEMIN, N.A., gornyy inzh.

Improving the numbering and nomenclature system for
mine workings. Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.8:26 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Mining engineering).

DEMIN, N.I.

Mastering the mechanized production of small bulbs on the VK-24
bulb machine. Stek, i ker. 20 №.2:37-38 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kalashnikovskiy stekol'nyy zavod.
(Glass ~~manufacture~~—Equipment and supplies)

1st AND 2ND COPIES

PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX

118

CA

A new double electrode for the determination of hydrogen-ion concentration. I. II. L. A. Obergard and N. N. Demin. Arch. res. Biol. (U. S. S. R.) 38, 408-409, 1971 (in German 747) (1975). A double quinhydrone needle electrode is described suitable for use in vitro by injection. details will be published in Z. res. exp. Med. W. A. P.

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

STONY BROOK, N.Y.

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ALPHABETIC INDEX																										NUMERIC INDEX																																			
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
<p>ALTERATIONS OF THE ACID-BASE BALANCE IN TETANUS INTOXICATION. I. P. Bobkov and N. N. Lemin. <i>Arch. sci. biol.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 45, No. 1, 51 6 (in English 56) (1967)</p> <p>Tetanus toxin was injected subcutaneously into rabbits and pH of the muscles measured <i>in situ</i> with a double quinhydrone electrode. Before the onset of clinical symptoms there was a slight increase in alk. With the onset of rigidity and edema the muscles became more acid, the av. decrease in pH being 0.22, max. 0.37. This is ascribed chiefly to accumulation of lactic acid. W. A. P.</p>																																																													
<p>ASAC:SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																													

CK

11E

Amino acids and polypeptides of blood, during prolonged inanition. N. S. Demin (Dept. Biochem., First Med. Inst., Moscow). *Voprosy Fiziol.* 10, No. 3-4, 16-21 (1941). The concn. of amino N (I) of the arterial blood of dogs tends to increase on prolonged fasting. In most cases this increase is due to an increase of I in the erythrocytes. The concn. of I in the plasma slightly decreases. The erythrocytes retain their capacity to regulate the I of plasma. The decrease of I in plasma probably indicates an adaptation of the body to changing conditions. The concn. of polypeptide N (II) changes rather sharply but fluctuates. The changes in the concn. of II in erythrocytes are more pronounced than in the plasma. The erythrocytes "buffer" the plasma not only in respect to I but also to II, yet not as strongly.
T. Laanes

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

DEAN, W. W.

Effect of acteylcholine upon the activity of decarboxylases of amino acids.
Trudy inst. mork. zhiv., no 6, 1952.

1. DEMIN. N. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Karakul Sheep
7. Vitamin A content in the liver of grey and black karakul sheep of different ages and in their embryos. Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv. no 7'52.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

DEMIN, N.N., doktor biologicheskikh nauk.

~~SECRET~~

Biochemistry of the nervous system (scientific conference and
joint meeting in Kiev). Vest.AN SSSR 24 no.3:75-80 Mr '54.
(MLRA 7:3)
(Nervous system)

DEMIN, N. N.

✓ Action of acetylcholine on the activity of cathepsins.
N. N. Demin (A. N. Severtsov Inst. Animal Morphol.,
Moscow). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Biol.* 1955,
No. 6, 67-70. Acetylcholine at concn. 1×10^{-4} affects the
activity of cathepsins of various organs at pH about 4.0.
It stimulates the proteolytic processes in kidneys, small
intestine, and skeletal muscles of mammals and of the frog-
heart muscle. It has little if any action of the cerebral
cathepsins. It retards, especially at low concn. of 1×10^{-4}
to 1×10^{-5} , that activity of liver cathepsins. In its action
on rat-heart muscle there is shown a great influence of the
general state of the animal. Animals in the state of nar-
cotic rest display slight stimulation of proteolysis from the
action of acetylcholine, while active animals show a re-
tardation of activity of cathepsins. Pretreatment of heart
and skeletal muscles of animals under narcosis with 1%
soln. of urea causes a reversal of this acetylcholine effect,
so that the result approximates that found in animals killed
in the active state (cf. *C.A.* 43, 1074f). G. M. K.

DEMIN MM

6W

I. Acetylcholine and some properties of proteins. N. N. Demin (A. N. Seleznev Inst. Animal Morphol., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). Biokhimiya 20, 317-27 (1955).
The effect of acetylcholine (I) on the viscosity of a variety of proteins was very slight. I in concn. of 6×10^{-4} raised the adsorption properties of protein exts. of the small intestine of guinea pigs in relation to Nile blue sulfate and reduced the tendency of this dye to combine with protein exts. of other tissues. I brings about considerable changes in the content of titratable sulphydryl groups of protein exts. and tissue suspensions, increasing them in the majority of instances. I has practically no effect on the process of protein denaturation and at the same time substantially alters the content of free sulphydryl groups. This must be assumed to be due to an increase in the reactivity of the SH groups effected by I. The ability of I to affect the activity of SH groups most probably plays an important role in effecting the tropic influence of the cholinergic neuro-elements.
B. S. Levine

[Handwritten signature]

DEMIN, N.N.

DEMIN, N.N., doktor biologicheskikh nauk

~~DEMIN, N.N.~~
In the Department of Biological Sciences; report by the Hungarian
biochemist F.B. Straub. Vest. AN SSSR 25 no. 7: 112-113 J1 '55.
(Amylase) (MLRA 8:10)

Demina, N. N.

✓ Influence of acetylcholine on succinic and lactic dehydrogenases of brain and heart. N. N. Demina (A. N. Severtsov Inst. Animal Morphol., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 27, 460-8 (1955) (in Russian). White mice, rats, guinea pigs, and rabbits were used. Succinic dehydrogenase (I) activity was detd. by the method of Thunberg. Acetylcholine in 10^{-4} concn. increased the activity of I in the brain of white mice and in the brain and heart of white rats. It had no effect on I in such tissues of the guinea pig. It activated the lactic dehydrogenase of the brain in white mice, rats, and rabbits. It is concluded that acetylcholine influences the intensity of tissue oxidation. B. S. Levine

Demin, N. N.

USSR/Medicine - Morphology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 52/54

Authors : Demin, N. N.; Nistratova, S. N.; and Rozanova, L. S.

Title : Effect of acetyl choline and stimulation of an erratic nerve on the content of free groups in tissues

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/3, 597-600, Jan 21, 1955

Abstract : Experiments were made with frogs to determine the effect of acetyl choline and erratic nerve stimulation on the content of free sulfhydryl groups in the animal tissues. The results obtained are described. Eleven references: 10 USSR and 1 French (1943-1945). Table.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, The A. N. Severtsov Institute of Animal Morphology

Presented by: Academician L. A. Orbeli, November 5, 1954

BLOKHINA, V.D.; DEMIN, N.N.

Distribution of lipids in the cell plasma of the liver in acute
radiation sickness. Biokhimiia 24 no.4:723-728 J1-Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

(COBALT radioactive)
(LIVER radiation eff.)
(LIPIDS metab.)

DEGIN, N. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4117

Radiatsionnaya meditsina; posobiye dlya vrachey i studentov (Radiation Medicine; Textbook for Physicians and Students). Moscow, Atomizdat, 1960. 313 p.
6,000 copies printed.

Eds.: A.I. Burnazyan, Docent and A.V. Lebedinskiy, Professor; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Vlasova.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for students in medical schools, and physicians interested in the applications of radioactive elements in biology and medicine.

COVERAGE: This is a handbook on the applications of radioactive substances in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases, basic methods in the prevention of radiation disease, and existing methods of dosimetric control. Data used in the book is based on the results of experimental research in the field of radiation pathology, material from foreign sources containing data on the aftereffects of the atomic explosions in Japan, and on clinical studies of accidents at atomic installations in the USA. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 1/8

DEMIN, N IV

49

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

80V/5435

Kiselev, P. N., Professor, G. A. Gusterin, and A. I. Strashinin, Eds.

Voprosy radiobiologii. t. III: Sbornik trudov, posvyashchenny 60-letiyu so dnya rozhdeniya Professora M. N. Pobedinskogo (Problems in Radiation Biology. v. 3: A Collection of Works Dedicated to the Sixtieth Birthday of Professor M[ikhail] N[ikolayevich] Pobedinskiy [Doctor of Medicine]) Leningrad. Tsentr. n-issl. in-t med. radiologii M-va zdravookhraneniya SSSR, 1960. 422 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Tech. Ed.: P. S. Peleshuk.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for radiobiologists.

COVERAGE: The book contains 49 articles dealing with pathogenesis, prophylaxis, and therapy of radiation diseases. Individual articles describe investigations of the biological effects of radiation carried out by workers of the Central Scientific Research Institute for Medical Radiology of the Ministry of Public Health, USSR. [Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskoy radiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR] during 1958-59. The following

Card 1/10

69

Problems in Radiation Biology (Cont.)

80V/5435

topics are covered: various aspects of primary effects of radiation; the course of some metabolic processes in animals subjected to ionizing radiation; reactions in irradiated organisms; morphologic changes in radiation disease; and reparation and regeneration of tissues injured by irradiation. Some articles give attention to the effectiveness of experimental medical treatments. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany almost all of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	3
Gusterin, G. A., and A. I. Strashinin. Professor Mikhail Nikolayevich Pobedinskiy (Commemorating his Sixtieth Birthday)	5
Lebedinskiy, A. V. [Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR], N. I. Arlashchenko, and V. M. Mastryukova. On the Mechanism of Trophic Disturbances Due to Ionizing Radiation	11
Zedgenidze, G. A., [Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR], Ye. A. Zherbin, K. V. Ivanov, and P. R. Vaynshteyn. Hormonal Activity of the Adrenal Cortex in Acute Radiation Sickness and the Effect of Desoxycorticosterone Acetate on the Disease	17

Card 2/10

6

Problems in Radiation Biology (Cont.)

SOV/5435

Manoylov, S. Ye., and B. A. Orlov. Use of the Spectroscopic Research Method in the Study of the Condition of Iron-Containing Compounds in Animal Organisms Irradiated With X-Rays 152

Demin, N. N., [Professor]. On Some Metabolic Disturbances in Lipides Due to External Whole-Body Ionizing Irradiation 158

Keylina, R. Ya. Concerning the Problem of the Condition of Processes of Synthesis and Decomposition of Carbohydrates in the Animal Organism Subjected to Whole-Body X-Ray Irradiation 165

Shitova, Z. I. Changes in Respiration of the Skeletal Muscles Following Irradiation by Radon of Different Segments of the Nervous System 173

Mytareva, L. V. Effect of Ionizing Radiation on a Ferment of Glycolysis of Phosphohexoisomerase in Some Organs and Tissues of an Animal Organism Subjected to Whole-Body Irradiation 183

Card 5/10

DEMIN, N.N.

Some data on the effect of ionizing radiations on nucleic substances
in the animal organism; on the basis of final results obtained by
Soviet investigators. Med. rad. 5 no.8:63-71 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

PASYSKIY, A.G.; DEMIN, N.N.

Basic problems of radiation biochemistry. Biokhimiia 25 no. 3:385-
392 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(RADIOBIOLOGY)

DEMIN, N.N., KORNEYVA, N.V., (USSR)

"Early Radiation Disturbances of
Acetylcholine Metabolism".

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

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37203
S/560/61/000/011/009/012
E027/635

AUTHORS: Gyurdzhian, A.A., Demin, N.N., Korneyeva, N.V.,
L'vova, T.S., Tutochkina, L.T., Uspenskaya, M.S.,
Fedorova, T.A.

TITLE: Some aspects of metabolism in animals which have
undergone a space flight

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSR. Iskusstvennyye sputniki Zemli.
no. 11. Moscow, 1961. Rezul'taty nauchnykh
issledovaniy, provedennykh vo vremya poletov vtorogo
i tret'yego kosmicheskikh korabley-sputnikov, 78 - 86

TEXT: The authors have studied biochemical processes in dogs
during training and after flights in rockets and satellite vehicles
particular attention being devoted to those processes which are
affected by stress conditions and by exposure to ionizing
radiation. The dogs were first adapted to space flight conditions,
in which they were exposed to vibrations of frequency 70 cycles and
amplitude 0.4 mm continued for up to 12 minutes, and to

Card 1/4

Some aspects of ---

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E027/635

accelerations of 6-9 g continued for 5 - 12 minutes. Eighteen dogs were studied in all, of which five made space flights in 1958-59 while thirteen remained on the ground. The dogs Belka and Strelka were investigated before the flight and 2, 6, 13, 23, 25 and 32 days afterwards. One dog (Otvazhnaya) made five flights. Two rats and five mice of the C57 line were also studied after a flight in the second satellite. In the dogs, determinations were made of the fractional composition of the serum proteins, the serum mucoids, pseudocholinesterase activity, and the content of free and bound 21-hydroxy-20-kestosteroids in the urine. During the training period marked fluctuations occurred in the serum proteins, both in the animals which made space flights and in the others. After acceleration in the centrifuge a rise in cholinesterase activity occurred, reaching a peak after two days and then declining, and there was also a rise in the content of serum mucoids and a fall in the total protein content of the serum. Similar, but less marked effects, were observed after exposure to vibration. A rise in serum mucoids occurred two to six days

Card 2/4

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E027/635

Some aspects of ---

after return from a space flight, and after six days there was a rise in the total serum proteins. No definite changes were observed in cholinesterase activity. From a consideration of the results three states could be distinguished in the animals in response to training and space flights: (1) activation of functions; (2) a dystrophic condition, and (3) a reaction of stress type characterized by a reversible inhibition of functions. In investigations of the urine no particular changes were noted in the volume or the specific gravity during training or after a space flight. A decrease in the content of deoxycytidine was observed in Belka and an increase in Strelka. After exposure to vibration and acceleration an increase of deoxythymidine and Dische-positive substances in the urine was observed in Otvazhnaya. One month later the levels of both had returned to normal. A fall in the Dische-positive substances to 50% of the control values was found in the urine of five mice five days after a space flight in the second satellite. It was concluded that

Card 3/4

Some aspects of ---

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E027/635

the results indicated the occurrence of disturbances in the metabolism of deoxyribonucleic acid after a space flight, but that these disturbances were temporary and reversible. The responses of the animals resembled a stress reaction rather than radiation damage. There are 6 figures and 2 tables. ✓

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1961

Card 4/4

DEMIN, N.N.; KAYNOVA, A.S.

Effect of acetylcholine on the renewal in vitro of phospholipids
of the rat liver exposed to gamma radiation. Radiobiologia 1
no.2:182-186 '61. (MIRA 24:7)

(GAMMA RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(CHOLINE) (PHOSPHATIDES)

DEMIN, N.N.; KORNEYEVA, N.V.; SHATERNIKOV, V.A.

Effect of ionizing radiation on acetylcholine metabolism in Macaca
rhesus. Biokhimiia 26 no.3:494-498 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(CHOLINE) (RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

DEMIN, N.N.; KORNEYEVA, N.V.

Influence of ionizing radiation on the amount of free and
bound acetylcholine in the liver and brain. Biul. eksp. biol.
i med. 51 no.6:53-56 Je '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR N.A. Krayevskim.
(CHOLINE) (LIVER) (BRAIN)
(GAMMA RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

DEMIR, N. N.

Some Alterations of the Acetylcholine Metabolism Following Ionizing Radiation-Induced Injury

N. N. Dzhendin

Acetylcholine (ACh) is of great functional importance for many nerve structures, and as a local hormone participates in the regulation of the metabolism in other tissues as well.

It was shown that whole-body exposure of rats to γ -irradiation both at lethal (800 r) and at sub-lethal (100 r) doses, induces various pronounced changes in the activity of choline acetylase, acetylcholinesterase and non-specific cholinesterases of the liver, intestine and brain. This caused changes in the content of the 'free' and of the bound ACh in these organs. These alterations of the ACh metabolism varied with the organ and the time after irradiation. The acetylcholinesterase activity and the non-specific cholinesterase activity in the same tissue might be changed sometimes in opposite directions; the content of different ACh fractions was not equally changed.

The disturbances of ACh metabolism within the first days after X or γ -irradiation (at the doses of 700 or 600 r respectively) were found also in monkeys (*Macacus rhesus*) but they differed somewhat from those observed in rats. In monkeys some pronounced changes in the ACh metabolism were found as remote consequences of irradiations which took place 2-3 years before the investigation.

An intense total irradiation of rabbits at doses of 5-30,000 r, in 10-60 min respectively, was accompanied by immediate disturbance of ACh metabolism in the brain, which caused fluctuations of cholinesterase activity and in the free ACh content, with steady decrease in bound ACh content. Whole-body γ -irradiation of dogs (300 r) caused a constant ACh transport by the portal vein, and therefore into the liver, throughout the whole period of acute radiation sickness; sometimes ACh penetrated (through the liver) into the general circulation.

After very large doses the alterations of ACh metabolism take place both immediately and during the process of development of acute radiation disease, including the very early stages. They appear also as late consequences of radiation damage. Taking into account the important role of ACh in the regulation of cell metabolism, deviations of its own metabolism from the normal must be important in the pathogenesis of radiation sickness. It is also possible that the initial radiation-induced alterations of ACh metabolism are mainly of a compensatory character.

Institute of Biophysics, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, USSR

76

report presented at the 2nd Intl. Congress of Radiation Research,
Harrogate/Yorkshire, Gt. Brit. 5-11 Aug 1962

KUZIN, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; DEMIN, N.N., doktor biol. nauk, otv. red.;
CORBACHEVA, L.B., red.izd-va; GUS'KOVA, O.M., tekhn. red.

[Radiation biochemistry]Radiatsionnaya biokhimiya. Moskva, Izd-
vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 333 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(BIOCHEMISTRY) (RADIATION)

GYURDZHIAN, A.A.; DEMIN, N.N.; TUTOCHKIN, L.T.; USPENSKAYA, M.S.;
FEDOROVA, T.A.

Biochemical investigation of the blood and urea of animals after
the flight in a spaceship. Probl.kosm.biol. 1:152-160 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

(BLOOD—ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

(SPACE FLIGHT—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(URINE—ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

DEMIN, N.H.: PEVZNER, L.Z.

Biochemistry of the nervous system. Vop. med. khim. 8 no.5:
553-558 S-0'62 (MIRA 17:4)

FRANK, G.M., otv. red.; ALADZHALOVA, N.A., doktor biol. nauk, red.;
DEMIN, N.N., doktor biol. nauk, red.; KOLOMEYTSEVA, I.K.,
~~red. izd-va~~; SHUNGSKAYA, V.Ye., red. izd-va; SIMKINA, G.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Primary and initial processes of the biological effect of
radiation] Pervichnye i nachal'nye protsessy biologicheskogo
deistviia radiatsii. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 277 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Frank).
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

PAVLOVSKIY, Petr Yevgen'yevich, dots.; PAL'MIN, Viktor Vasil'yevich,
dots.; DEMIN, N.N., doktor biol. nauk, prof., retsenzent;
FEL'DMAN, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent;
KUZIN, A.M., red.; KOSSOVA, O.N., red.; SATAROVA, A.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Biochemistry of meat and meat products] Biokhimiia miasa
i miasoproduktov. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1963. 324 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Kuzin).
(MEAT) (BIOCHEMISTRY)

ACCESSION NR: A74008635

S/3039/63/000/000/0110/0117

AUTHOR: Demin, N. N.; Blokhina, B. D.

TITLE: Radiation damage of lipids in cellular microstructures

SOURCE: Pervichnyye i nachal'nyye protsessy* biologicheskogo deystviya radiatsii. Moscow, 1963, 110-117

TOPIC TAGS: lipid damage, organella lipid, lipid metabolism, cytoplasm, hyaloplasm, radiation injury, lipoprotein, cytoplasmic organella

ABSTRACT: Rabbits were irradiated with Co-60 at a dose sufficient to kill the animals in 5-7 days and the effect of irradiation on lipids organization was determined at 4, 24, and 72 hours by analysis of free, loosely and tightly bound lipid in various subcellular fractions of the liver and small intestines. At 24 hours after irradiation, the liver and small intestine showed an increase in total lipids. However, in the hyaloplasm of the liver the tightly bound lipids were increased, and the free lipids were slightly decreased. Similarly, in mitochondria and microsomes there was a considerable increase in bound lipids, with an accumulation of loosely bound lipids. These changes were reversed at 72 hours, when the total lipid decreased in all the particulate fractions, with a concomitant decrease in the bound lipid fraction, and an increase in the free lipid content. In the cy-

Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4008635

toplasmic fraction, however, the decrease in tightly bound lipid reached levels below the controls, whereas the free lipids continued to increase to levels 30 times above controls. In the small intestine 2 to 24 hours after irradiation the loosely and tightly bound lipids were increased in the mitochondrial, and decreased in the microsomal fraction. An increase in tightly bound lipids was observed in the microsomal fraction at 72 hours after irradiation. The increase in total lipids observed in the hyaloplasm of mucous membrane cells after irradiation was accompanied by a change in the ratio of the various lipid fractions, with a decrease in free lipids, and an increase in tightly bound lipids. During a subsequent discussion of the paper, the effects of radiation on lipid metabolism was discussed on the basis of a possible release of cortisone from the irradiated liver. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya Meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow (Academy of Medical Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: poi

Cord 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT3013143

S/3018/63/000/000/0551/0560

AUTHOR: Demin, N. N.

TITLE: Effect of ionizing radiation on certain aspects of brain metabolism

SOURCE: Tret'ya Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po biokhimi i nervnoy sistemy*. Sbornik dokladov. Yerevan, 1963, 551-560

TOPIC TAGS: ionizing radiation, brain metabolism, ATP level, ADP level, protein sulfhydryl groups, nonprotein sulfhydryl groups, acetylcholine metabolism, adenylic acid level, lethal radiation dose, sublethal radiation dose, free acetylcholine, bound acetylcholine, radiation sickness, acetylcholinesterase activity

ABSTRACT: This study of the effects of single total radiation doses on the levels of ATP, ADP, and sulfhydryl groups of nonprotein and protein substances and on acetylcholine metabolism in irradiated animal brain tissues is based on some laboratory experiments but largely on the literature. ATP, ADP, and adenylic acid levels determined in brain extracts from rhesus monkeys X-irradiated with single 700 r doses indicate no significant shifts in the "adenylic
Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT3013143

system." Levels of protein and nonprotein sulfhydryl groups determined in brains of rats gamma-irradiated with single 800 r doses and in brains of monkeys gamma-irradiated with single 600 r doses show little change in the first 24 hrs after irradiation or in the following days. Apparently some of the basic biochemical systems of which the "adenylic system" and the thiol substances are examples are not affected by ionizing radiation in the brain tissue. Acetylcholine metabolism was studied in brain tissues of animals gamma-irradiated with lethal (800 r) and sublethal (100 r) doses. Free and bound acetylcholine, acetylcholinesterase activity, and nonspecific cholinesterase activity were determined. It was found that ionizing radiation causes very early shifts in acetylcholine metabolism for both lethal and sublethal doses. Free acetylcholine level fluctuations are related to changes in acetylcholinesterase activity in the early periods after irradiation with no marked tendency to increase, except during the 6th hour. The direction of bound acetylcholine level changes in relation to free acetylcholine level changes differs more after 100 r radiation doses than after 800 r doses. Bound acetylcholine is characterized by a wide fluctuation range. Literature data indicate that acetylcholine metabolism changes in the nervous tissue of irradiated animals at all stages of radiation

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT3013143

sickness. This study demonstrates the relative radioresistance of certain biochemical components in the nervous tissue and the functional reactivity of others in response to radiation damage of the organism. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya funktsional'noy biokhimi nervnoy sistemy* (*) Instituta fiziologii im. I. P. Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad (Functional Biochemistry Laboratory of the Nervous System of the Physiology Institute im. I. P. Pavlov, AN SSSR) (*) (formerly Institut biofiziki Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva-- - Biophysics Institute of the Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 28Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 014

OTHER: 001

Cord 3/3

DEMIN, N.N.; KORNEYEVA, N.V.

Some aspects of acetylcholine metabolism in rats in the early
period following gamma irradiation in sublethal dosage. Radioc-
biologia 2 no.1:22-24 Ja '64 (MIRA 18:1)

DEMIN, Nikolay N.

"Some cytochemical characteristics of nervous tissue."

report submitted for 2nd Intl Cong, Histochemistry & cytochemistry, Frankfurt,
16-21 Aug 64.

Lab of Functional Biochemistry of the Nervous System, Pavlov Inst of Physiology,
AS USSR, Nab. Makarova 6, Leningrad.

63276-65
 ACCESSION NR: AP5017213
 UR/0020/65/162/006/1434/1436
 AUTHOR: Vdovichenko, L. M.; Denis, N. N.
 TITLE: Acetylcholine and mitochondria respiration in brain cells
 SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 162, no. 6, 1965, 1434-1436
 TOPIC TAGS: acetylcholine, respiration, brain tissue, mitochondrion oxygen consumption
 ABSTRACT: The authors studied the effect of acetylcholine on oxygen consumption by mitochondria in rat brain cells and on the swelling of mitochondria in *in vitro* suspensions. Acetylcholine was found to have very little effect on mitochondria in a medium containing glucose, but a marked effect when succinate was present in the medium. The direction and intensity of the effect varied with the acetylcholine concentration and possibly with some other conditions (not specified) in the individual preparations of the mitochondrial fraction. In concentrations of $1 \cdot 10^{-10}$ to $1 \cdot 10^{-7}$ g/ml, acetylcholine tended to inhibit respiration. In a higher concentration ($1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ g/ml), it induced changes of about 15% in the opposite direction. In a still higher concentration ($1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ to $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$), it stimulated mitochondrial respiration.
 Card 1/2

L 60276-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017213

ration about 30-40%. In a concentration of $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$, it again inhibited O_2 consumption. Determinations of the dynamics of the optical density of suspensions of the mitochondrial fraction showed that acetylcholine in a broad range of concentrations had no effect on swelling of the mitochondria. Since acetylcholine has a distinct functional role in brain tissue, where it is present in much higher concentrations than in other tissues, the insensitivity of brain mitochondria to the substance may be significant as a defense mechanism that arose in the course of evolution. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii im. I. P. Pavlova, Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physiology, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 11Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 011

Lab
Card 2/2

L 38266-66 EWT(1) RO

ACC NR: AP6028646

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/006/1458/1460

AUTHOR: Domin, N. R.; Rezhayeva, G. A.

ORG: Institute of Physiology im. I. P. Pavlov, AN SSSR (Institut fiziologii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Effect of acetylcholine on ribonuclease activity of cerebral cortex tissue

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 6, 1966, 1458-1460

TOPIC TAGS: enzyme, cerebral cortex, biochemistry, nervous system

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the effect of acetylcholine on the activity of acid ribonuclease of various subcellular fractions of cerebral cortex tissue. In concentrations of $1 \cdot 10^{-7}$ - $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ g per ml, acetylcholine had no effect that was statistically reliable on ribonuclease activity of homogenates of cerebral cortex tissue. Ribonuclease of the nuclear fraction also proved insensitive to acetylcholine. In concentrations of $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ and $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ g per ml it reduced ribonuclease activity in the colored mitochondrial fraction by an average of 10.9 and 9.1% ($p < 0.02$), respectively. No effect was observed on this fraction by lower concentrations. No statistically reliable effect was noted on ribonuclease activity of the colorless mitochondrial fraction. This article was presented by Academician V. N. Chernigovskiy on 12 April 1965. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

[JPRS: 36,932]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 07Apr65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1

UDC: 612.8.015

DEMIN, Nikolay Semenovich.

North-Caucasian Mining-Metallurgical Inst, Academic degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences, based on his defense, 20 March 1953, in the Council of the Inst of Mining Acad Sci USSR, of his dissertation entitled: "Analysis and the sphere of application of the systems of block and forced demolition of the ore of Krivoy Rog".

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no 6, 19 Mar 53, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 14, July 56 Moscow pp 4-22, Uncl.
JPRS/NY-429

~~DEMIN~~ Nikolay Semenovich; KASSYURA, K.G., redaktor; PARTSEVSKIY, V.N.,
redaktor; MUKHTOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Determining the annual output of a mine] Opreделение godovoi
proizvoditel'nosti rudnika. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 79 p.
(Mines and mineral resources) (MLRA 8:3)

DEMIN, N. S.

KAPLUNOV, Rodion Pavlovich, professor, doktor; PROKOP'YEV, Yevgeniy Petrovich, professor, doktor; STARIKOV, Nikolay Antonovich, professor, doktor; BRICHKIN, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, professor, doktor; MALAKHOV, G.M., professor, doktor, retsenzent; STESHENKO, A.I., retsenzent; NEDIN, V.V., professor, doktor, retsenzent; MARTYNOV, V.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; ARSENT'YEV, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KULIKOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; DEMIN, N.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; TARASOV, L.Ya., redaktor; PARTSEVSKIY, V.H., redaktor; BEKKER, O.G., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Underground workings of ores and deposits] Podzemnaia razrabotka rudnykh i rossypnykh storozhdenii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-fy po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1955. 680 p.
(Mining engineering) (MLBA 9:3)

DEMIN, N.S.

~~Broader utilization of the system of forced block caving.~~

Gor. zhur. no.5:8-10 My '55.

(MIRA 8:7)

(Krivoi Rog--Mining engineering)

DEMIN, N.S.; MALIKOV, B.P.; GAPONENKO, N.M.; CHEL'DIYEV, A.Kh.

Ore chute sinking with the use of suspended cages. Gor.zhur. no.1:
34-36 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)

(Sadon--Shaft sinking)

DEMIN, N.S.

Using chain gates in ore storage for the prevention of dust dispersion from the main ore chute at the Tyrny-Auz mine. Izv.vys. uchab. zav.;
tsvet. met. no.3:35-38 ' 58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut. Kafedra razrabotki mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh.
(Tyrny-Auz--Mining engineering)

AUTHORS: Demin, N. S., and Gaponenko, N. M. SOV/149-58-4-5/26

TITLE: Production Prospects of the Mine "Molibden"
(Proizvodstvennyye vozmozhnosti rudnika Molibden)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya
Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 25-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During recent years the known ore reserves of the Tyrnyauz mining area have increased appreciably. In view of the acute and growing requirements of the Soviet economy for rare metals, the authors considered it advisable to analyze the production prospects of the "Molibden" mine from the point of view of increasing the production and the efficiency of the applied systems of working. A number of published (Refs 1-8) and unpublished reports have been made on this problem. One of these is a report on research work carried out by the personnel of the Chair for Ore Mining of the North Caucasian Mining-Metallurgy Institute based on material collected in May, 1957. The workings of two blocks are compared in great detail, giving factual data relating to both. Certain measures are recommended and the authors believe that if these are

Card 1/2

Production Prospects of the Mine "Molibden" SOV/149-58-4-5/26

adopted a considerable increase in productivity will
be obtained.

There are 7 tables, 5 figures and 9 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Severokavkazskiy ϕ rnometallurgicheskiy institut.
Kafedra razrabotki m torozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh
(North Caucasian Mir s-Metallurgy Institute. Chair
of Exploitation of (Deposits)

SUBMITTED: April 20, 1958

Card 2/2

DEMIN, N.S.

Two-section chute gates. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met.
2 no.2:16-21 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, Kafedra razrabotki
mestorozhdeniya poleznykh iskopayemykh.
(Mining engineering—Equipment and supplies)

DEMIN, N.S.

Possibilities of increasing the efficiency of horizontal
slicing and filling methods by modern techniques of mechaniz-
ing labor-consuming processes. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tsvet.met.
2 no.4:23-26 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut. Kafedra
razrabotki mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh.
(Mining engineering)

DEMIN, N.S., prof.

Create conditions for the wide use of upraise mining
with suspension cages. Gor.zhur. no.7:59-60 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut,
g.Ordzhonikidze.
(Shaft sinking)

DEMIN, N.S.; BIRYUKOV, I.A.

New method of determining the optimum depth in open-pit mining.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. mek. 3 no.5:141-145 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut. Kafedra
razrabotki mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh.
(Strip mining)

DEMIN, N.S., prof.

Comment on V.R.Imenitov and D.V.Mil'chenko's article "Principles of the large-scale breaking down of ores." Reviewed by N.S.Demin. Gor. zhur. no.5:77-78 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut, Ordzhonikidze.
(Mining engineering)
(Imenitov, V.R.) (Mil'chenko, D.V.)

DEMIN, N.S.

Ore breaking and mine filling. Izv. vys.ucheb. zav.; tsvet.
met. 4 no.2:21-26 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut. Kafedra
razrabotki mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh.
(Mine filling)

DEMIN, N.S.

Comparing systems of induced sublevel caving and chamber and pillar mining according to the ore recovery ratio. *Izv. vyz. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met.* 4 no.5:36-45 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, kafedra razrabotki mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh.
(Mining engineering)

DEMIN. N.S.

New Swedish method of upraise working [from foreign publications].
Izv.vys.ncheb.zav.; tsvet.met. 3 no.22171-224 '60. (MIRA 15:4)
(Sweden - Mining engineering)

DEMIN, N.S., prof.

Reply to the article by G.M. Malakhov and others "Breaking ore
in a "compressed" medium in the Dvornishinskiy Mine was not worth-
while"; Gornyi zhurnal, 1962, no.8. Gor.zhur. no.2:77-78 F '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Krivoy Rog Basin—Mining engineering)
(Malakhov, G.M.)

DEMIN, Nikita Stepanovich, General-leutenant; BESSONOV, M.P., red.;
SALAKHUTDINOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Indissoluble unity] Nerushimoe edinstvo. Tashkent, Gos-
izdat UzSSR, 1963. 86 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Chlen Voennogo Soveta Turkestanskogo voennogo okruga
(for Demin).

DEMIN, N.S.

Overall mechanization and automation of operations at the secondary crushing level. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 8 no.1:14-17 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, kafedra razrabotki mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh.

KISLYAKOV, Yu.P.; DEMIN, N.V.; RUSSKIKH, V.N.

Effect of pressure gradients on the reservoir parameters in the
Tumazy field. Neft. khoz. 42 no.2:23-28 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

BAYMUKHAMEDOV, K.S.; NUGAYEV, R.Ya.; KISLYAKOV, Yu.P.; DEMIN, N.V.;
RUSSKIKH, V.N. [deceased]

Determining the distribution of liquid from specific weight
in beam wells. Nefteprom. delo no.10:25-27 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Tuymazaneft".

DEMIN, N.Ya.

Heating gas regulating centers. Vod. 1 san. tekhn. no.8:12-13
Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Electric heating)

GONCHAROV, B.V. (Ufa); DEMIN, N.Ye. (Ufa); KAREV, V.M. (Ufa)

Testing the S-714 unit for sinking piles. Osn., fund.1 mekh.
grun. 4 no.4:16-17 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Piling (Civil engineering))

GONCHAROV, B.V., inzh.; DEMIN, N.Ye., inzh.; FAYERSHTEYN, V.D., inzh.

S-714 pile driving unit. Stroi. 1 dor. mash. 8 no.1:15-16
Ja '63. (MIRA 18:5)

GONCHAROV, B.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; DEMIN, N.Ye., inzh.; SIGAL, S.B.;
TROYANOVSKIY, Yu.V.

Mounted equipment for placing concrete in foundations. Stroi. i dor.
mash. 10 no.2:3-4 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

DE MIN, O.I.
SHEYANOVA, F.B.; TUMANOV, A.A.; GLAZUNOVA, Z.I.; DEMIN, O.I.; FILIPPOVA, N.A.;
DUBROVSKAYA, T.F.; BOYKO, Ye.P. ~~SECRET~~

Brief reports. Zav. lab. 23 no.5:544 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)
(Chemistry, Analytical)

S/081/61/000/024/031/086
B117/B147

AUTHORS: Razuvayev, G. A., Grayevskiy, A. I., Demin, O. I., Minsker, K. S., Sukharev, Yu. G.

TITLE: Oxidation of triethyl aluminum and study of the catalytic properties of the oxidation products

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1961, 240, abstract 24Zh196 (Tr. po khimii i khim. tekhnol. (Gor'kiy), no. 3, 1960, 373 - 380)

TEXT: The oxidation of solutions of $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3$ (I) and its derivatives in n-heptane has been studied at various temperatures and concentrations. Reaction products were analyzed as to their content of peroxide compounds and their decomposition products. Peroxide compounds with an amount increasing with decreasing concentration of the solution and decreasing reaction temperature are very unstable. At 20°C they decompose in very weak solutions almost immediately to give oxy derivatives of I. The following oxidation pattern of I is proposed:

Card 1/2

Oxidation of triethyl ...

S/081/61/000/024/031/086
B117/B147

$I + O_2 \rightarrow [Al^{-}OO^{+}(C_2H_5)_3] \rightarrow (C_2H_5)_2AlOOC_2H_5 \rightarrow AlC_2H_5(OC_2H_5)_2$ (II);
 $II + I \rightarrow 2Al(C_2H_5)_2OC_2H_5$ (III). The polymerizability of II and III in
 the case of α -olefins was studied on systems of $I + II + III + TiCl_4$.

Oxidation products of I and of its derivatives are ordinary catalysts of the Ziegler type but much less reactive. When they are added to I, the quality of the resulting polymer is not deteriorated, but the catalytic activity of I and the molecular weight of the polymer are lowered. In order to eliminate the detrimental effect of the admixture, it is recommended that the total concentration of the $TiCl_4/RAl$ catalyst and the ratio of C_2H_5 to Ti should be increased at the same time. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/190/61/003/001/011/020
B119/B216

AUTHORS: Smolyan, Z. S., Grayevskiy, A. I., Demin, O. I., Fukin, V. K.,
Matveyeva, G. N.

TITLE: Certain rules on polymerization of ethylene on heterogeneous
catalysts

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 1, 1961, 81-83

TEXT: The authors point out the fact that the catalysts of the type
 $TiCl_4$ plus organometallic alkylating agent used for the preparation of low-
pressure polyethylene rapidly lose their high activity in the course of the
reaction, dropping to one sixth of the initial activity within 30 to 40 min.
The present work attempts to find the causes for this drop in activity.
Experiments were carried out on polymerization of polyethylene on catalysts
of the systems $TiCl_4 + AlR_3$ ($Al(C_2H_5)_2Br$, $AlC_2H_5Cl_2$, $Al(C_2H_5)_2OC_2H_5$,
 $Al(C_2H_5)_3$, $AlC_2H_5Cl(OC_2H_5)$ and other compounds). Polymerization was per-
formed in an autoclave at 60°C and a pressure of 4 atm. abs. Individual
Card 1/3

Certain rules on polymerization of...

S/19C/61/003/001/011/020
B119/B216

catalysts were prepared by mixing the components under argon in a special thermostat and kept there for use. Catalyst activity was determined from the initial polymerization rate and, with the same results, from the polyethylene yield. It was found that the activity of all the catalysts is low at the very outset but increases to a maximum within 4 to 5 min and then drops to practically zero within another 20 to 30 min. The same effect was observed on catalysts removed from the argon atmosphere and placed in the reaction vessel in the absence of ethylene for polymerization. The authors found that the activity of a catalyst of the type under study depends on the concentration ratio of Ti^{3+} and Ti^{4+} (low initial activity due to the sole presence of Ti^{4+} , maximum activity on reaching the optimum $Ti^{3+} : Ti^{4+}$ ratio, followed by decrease with increasing Ti^{3+} content). Further experiments showed that the optimum $Ti^{3+} : Ti^{4+}$ ratio and thus also the maximum activity may be maintained constant by careful addition of a corresponding quantity of oxidizing agent (to reoxidize excess Ti^{3+}). Air and O_2 , respectively, were used as oxidizing agents. There are 3 figures and 3 non-Soviet-bloc references.

Card 2/3

Certain rules on polymerization of ...

S/190/61/003/001/011/020
B119/B216

SUBMITTED: May 31, 1960

Card 3/3

L 34845-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/EPR/EWP(j)/I/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pc-4/Pr-4/
 Ps-4/Pt-10 JD/WH/WB/RM S/0286/65/000/006/0035/0035
 ACCESSION NR: AP5008529

AUTHOR: Norin, I. G.; Danin, O. I.; Kharchenko, Ye. G.; Koryagina, L. N.

TITLE: A method for protecting steel from corrosion, Class 22, No. 169156

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 6, 1965, 35

TOPIC TAGS: steel corrosion, corrosion protection, inhibitor

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for protecting steel from corrosion in a sulfuric acid medium by adding an inhibitor to the acid. Alkylhexamethylene imino-bromide is used as the inhibitor to provide steel protection in up to a 60% acid concentration.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Cord 1/1

DEMIN, P.M.

BELOKOPYTOVA, Ye.V.; ZAYTSEVA, Ye.D.; IVANOVA, V.I.; KUCHERENKO, A.A.;
OVCHINNIKOVA, L.N.; ODINOKOVA, Ye.A.; SECHUKIN, N.M.;
BELOVA, K.F.; SOSKOVA, M.S.; DEMIN, P.M., red.; TYLKIN, M.N., red.;
FULIN, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Economy of Tula Province; a statistical manual] Narodnoe khoziaistvo
Tul'skoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. [Tula] Tul'skoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1958. 215 p. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Tula (Province). Statisticheskoye upravleniye.
(Tula Province--Statistics)

GONCHAROV, F.I.; DEMIN, P.Ye.; CHIKUNOV, F.M.

Changing the setting systems of pusher-control boards for
heating furnaces. Shor.rats.predl.vnedr.v proizv. no.1:31 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Furnaces, Heating)

GALYATIN, V.M.; KALINSKIY, D.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: KUROCHKIN, I.F.;
DUVANOV, A.I.; SOLOV'YEV, Yu.F.; GERASIMOV, Yu.V.; GROSVAl'D, V.G.;
SHASHKOV, W.N.; VOLKOV, A.A.; ZHILKO, E.I.; MITROPOL'SKIY, Yu.I.;
FEDOSEYEV, S.V.; GONCHAROV, F.I., rabotnik; SHEMETOV, P.Ye.,
rabotnik; CHUPRINA, I.A., rabotnik; DEMIN, P.Ye., rabotnik;
GONCHARENKO, P.V., rabotnik; SIMANYUK, G.N., rabotnik

Investigating power and technological parameters of rolling on the
2350 medium sheet mill. [Sbor. trud.] TSNIICHM no.29:138-148
'63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Sotrudniki TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
chernoy metallurgii (for Gerasimov, Grosval'd, Shashkov, Volkov,
Zhilko, Mitropol'skiy, Fedoseyev). 2. Listoprokatnyy tsekh
Magnitogorskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Goncharov,
Shemetov, Demin, Chuprina, Goncharenko, Simanyuk).

17(6)

SOV/177-58-7-16/28

AUTHORS: Ryabko, N.A., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Medical Corps, Demin, R.I., Captain of the Medical Corps

TITLE: The Medico-hygienic Characteristics of Helio-baths

PERIODICAL: Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 7, pp 70-72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes a helio-bath to be used in military camps. The project of the bath was worked out by the Moskovskoye otdeleniye nauchno inzhenerno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva energetikov (Moskva Department of the Scientific Engineering-Technical Society of Power Specialists) and was tested in the Northern Caucasian Military District. The helio-bath is based on heating water by solar energy accumulated by means of a framed window glass orientated to the south at an angle of 45°. Based on

Card 1/2

SOV/177-58-7-16/28

The Sanitary-hygienic Characteristics of Helio-baths

his investigations the author concludes that the helio-bath can be expediently utilized from May to September provided that insufficient interior equipment will be improved. There are 3 tables.

Card 2/2

DEMIN, V., inzhener; GHUNIKHIN, V., inzhener

Corn planter. Tekh. mol. 23 no.5:6-7 My '55.
(Planters(Agricultural implement))

(MLRA 8:6)

DEMIN, V.

DEMIN, V., inzhener; SAVINSKIY, G., inzhener

Combine for golden cobs. Tekh. mol. 23 no. 7:19-21 J1'55.
(Corn picker (Machine)) (MIRA 8:10)

DEMIN, V.

84-58-1-20/32

AUTHOR: Demin, V., Physician (Petropavlovsk-Kamchatski)
TITLE: Moscow - Kamchatka (Traveler's Notes) (Moskva - Kamchatka
Zametki passazhira)
PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 31 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: A short note on a trip from Moscow to Petropavlovsk-Kamchatski re-
lating general impressions, and praising the air and the views of
Kamchatka.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
1. Air transportation - USSR

Card 1/1

DEMIN, V., starshiy prepodavatel'

Profession starts in a school. Grazhd.av. 20 no.7:27 J1 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, Rostov-na-Donu.
(Aeronautics--Study and teaching)

GREBENIKOV, Ye., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; DEMIN, V., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk

From Earth to Mars. Av.i kosm. 45 no.4:22-26 / Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Space flight to Mars)

PRZHIYEMSKIY, Yu., inzh.; DEMIN, V., kand.fiziko-matem.nauk; VASIN, N.,
kand.med.nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik; GOLOVIN, V.; DELONE, B., master
sovetskogo al'pinizma

Eight answers to one question: how to you rest? Nauka i zhizn' 29
no.7:15-17 J1 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Sotrudnik Gosudarstvennogo astronomicheskogo instituta imeni
P.K.Shternberga (for Demin). 2. Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni
akademika N.N.Burdenko AMN SSSR (for Vasin). 3. Sotrudnik
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Golovin).
4. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Delone).
(Rest)

RAKHTEYENKO, A., inzh.; DEMIN, V., inzh.; LOMANOVICH, V., inzh.

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(MIRA 16:12)

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., prof., otv. red.; SVIRIDOV, N.K., kand.
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nauk, red.; PERESLEGIN, I.A., dots., red.; RABUKHINA,
N.A., kand. med. nauk, red.; SHIGER, N.U., kand. med.
nauk, red.

Aktual'nye voprosy klinicheskoi rentgenologii i radiologii;
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cheskii in-t, 1963. 205 p. (MIRA 17:5)

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cheskogo instituta (for Kuznetsov). 3. Rukovoditel' rentgeno-
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nogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta (for Pereslegin).

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S. (Moskva, A-80, Volokolamskoye shosse, d.14b, kv.84);
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Parietography in esophageal cancer. Vop onk. 10 no.8:3-6 '64
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz rentgenodiagnosticheskogo otdela (rukovoditel' - prof. L.S.
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GAL'PERIN, F.M.; DEMIN, V.F.; SMIRNOV, A.A.; KHESTANOV, R.Kh.

Nuclear magnetic resonance in nickel. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz.
27 no.12:1458-1459 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ACC NR: AP7011836

SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/004/006/1131/1133

AUTHOR: Baz', A. I.' -- Baz, A. I.; Demin, V. P.; Kuz'min, I. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Exact calculation of deuteron elastic scattering and the stripping reaction as a specific case of the three-body problem

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 4, no. 6, 1966, 1131-1133

TOPIC TAGS: three body problem, elastic scattering, deuteron scattering

SUB CODE: 20

ABSTRACT: The elastic scattering of a deuteron and the stripping reaction in a rectangular field with one bound state (the 1s-level) have been calculated using the exact solution for a specific case of the three-body problem. The deuteron kinetic energy was chosen equal to 2.2 MeV. The obtained results are compared with those of approximation methods. The authors thank Yu. P. Orevkov for his continuous interest in carrying out the numerical computations. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 formula and 2 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. Abst.] [JPRS: 40,423]

1/1

S/188/60/000/001/008/010
B019/B056

24.4200

AUTHOR: Demin, V. G.

TITLE: The Stability of Circular Orbits

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya 3, fizika,
astronomiya, 1960, No. 1, pp. 76 - 79

TEXT: The author investigates the circular motion of a material point in a field of gravity having a symmetry plane. The coordinate system is selected in such a manner that the origin is on the symmetry axis. Proceeding from the equation of motion (1), the stability of the particular solution (3) of (1) is investigated. The system of the partial differential equations (6) of the perturbed motion is written down. The author further shows that the inequalities (9) $(\partial^2 V / \partial z^2)_0 < 0$, $(\partial^2 V / \partial r^2 + (3/r) \partial V / \partial r)_0 < 0$ are necessary and sufficient conditions for the stability of the solutions (3). In these inequalities, V is the gravitational potential $V(r, z)$. G. N. Duboshin (Refs. 1 and 4), N. G. Chetayev (Refs. 3 and 5), and Lyapunov are mentioned. There are 5 Soviet references.

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Card 1/2